## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Cancelled)

2. (Currently Amended) A method of expressing an antigenic peptide ~~molecule~~ on the surface of a viable cell, said method comprising:

contacting said cell with ~~said antigenic~~ a molecule comprising the antigenic peptide and with a photosensitizing agent, wherein said peptide ~~molecule~~ and said agent are each taken up into an intracellular membrane-restricted compartment of said cell; ~~and~~

irradiating said cell with light of a wavelength effective to activate the photosensitizing agent, such that the membrane of said intracellular compartment is disrupted, releasing said peptide ~~molecule~~ into the cytosol of the cell, without killing the cell by irradiation~~,~~;

wherein, said released peptide ~~antigenic molecule~~, or a part thereof of sufficient size to generate an immune response, is subsequently presented on the surface of said cell by a class I or II MHC molecule;

wherein presentation of the peptide, or part thereof, on the surface of said cell results in stimulation of an immune response; and

wherein the photosensitizing agent is selected from the group consisting of a porphyrin, phthalocyanine, purpurin, chlorin, benzoporphyrin, naphthalocyanine, cationic dye, tetracycline, and a lysosomotropic weak base.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Original) The method of claim 3 wherein the antigenic molecule is a vaccine antigen or vaccine component.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the cell is an antigen presenting cell selected from the group consisting of a lymphocyte, dendritic cell, macrophage and cancer cell.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2 wherein the photosensitizing agent is meso-tetraphenylporphine with 4 sulfonate groups ($TPPS_4$), meso-tetraphenylporphine with 2 sulfonate groups on adjacent phenyl rings ($TPPS_{2a}$), or aluminum phthalocyanine with 2 sulfonate groups on adjacent phenyl rings ($AlPcS_{2a}$).

9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the antigenic peptide molecule and/or photosensitizing agent is bound to one or more targeting agents or carrier molecules.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein said method is carried out *in vitro* or *in vivo*.

11-21. (Cancelled).

22. (Currently Amended) A method of expressing an antigenic peptide ~~molecule~~ on the surface of a cell capable of antigen presentation, said method comprising:

contacting said cell with ~~said antigenic~~ a molecule comprising the antigenic peptide and with a photosensitizing agent, wherein said peptide ~~molecule~~ and said agent are each taken up into an intracellular membrane-restricted compartment of said cell; and

irradiating said cell with light of a wavelength effective to activate the photosensitizing agent, such that the membrane of said intracellular compartment is disrupted, releasing said peptide ~~molecule~~ into the cytosol of the cell, without killing the cell by irradiation,

wherein, said released peptide~~antigenic molecule~~, or a part thereof of sufficient size to generate an immune response, is subsequently presented on the surface of said cell by a class I or II MHC molecule, and

wherein the photosensitizing agent is selected from the group consisting of a porphyrin, phthalocyanine, purpurin, chlorin, benzoporphyrin, naphthalocyanine, cationic dye, tetracycline, and a lysosomotropic weak base.

23. (Cancelled)